

TO-DAY IS THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EVENING WORLD

Fac-Simile of Part of First Page of the First Issue of The Evening World, Oct. 10, 1887

LAST
EDITION. **The**



World.

LAST
EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1887.

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JACK HUSSEY'S MURDERER.

POLICEMAN HAHN FACES A JURY IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS.

Story of the Meeting After the Police Picnic Which Begins with Drinks and Ends with Pistol Shots—The Brave Old Life-saver's Last Fight Against Death—Col. Fellows Speaks for the Prosecution.



POLICEMAN Edward Hahn is on trial for his life in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions. On the night of June 3 he fired two shots from a revolver at Capt. Jack Hussey, who had received medals for saving thirty-five human lives. The last shot entered Hussey's abdomen and nineteen days afterward he died in the Gouverneur Street Hospital.

Capt. Hussey was, in his way, a famous man, and had received much honorable notice for his acts of courage. When sober he was an off-hand, rough old fellow, but quite good-natured. But when he had been drinking, he was morose.

On June 2 he had worked all day at Castle Garden. Policeman Hahn, who was a bartender prior to his appointment on the force a year before, is a stalwart, good-looking German young man, with a black mustache and hair and

Hahn there. The doctor, an attendant and I stood by a bed on which Hussey was laid, and I asked Hussey—

"One moment," interrupted Lawyer Howe. I object. I wish to make a preliminary examination here. Where was Hahn when you talked with Hussey?"

"He was behind a screen at the foot of the bed and I asked him to come out."

Then Mr. Howe made the examination very unkindly by running to one of the court-room windows, behind the jury-box, to ask if the screen was not heavy enough to cut off the sound of the Sergeant's voice from Hahn, he admitted the conversation between the witness and Hussey in which Hussey said a policeman whose name he did not know had shot him, and then recognized Hahn, who came from behind the screen, as the one.

A recess was taken at this point.

THE REV. DECKER DEPOSED.

A Church Committee Finds the Grosvenor Stories to be True.

The Rev. R. H. Decker, the story of whose escapades in Greenport, L. I., followed him to his new charge, the East Congregational Church, Brooklyn, was publicly dropped from the church roll of membership yesterday.

The formal notice to the congregation declaring that Mr. Decker is no longer a member of the Congregational Church was read by Secretary Hartney, and briefly stated his late pastor had been accused of gross improprieties by the public press, and that the Society had appointed a committee to examine into the truth of the allegations. The Rev. Mr. Decker had meant to tender his resignation as pastor, which was accepted by the members of the church on an understanding that, as Mr. Decker had not been regularly installed, he could not be driven out.

The resignation did not deter the Trustees from pursuing their investigation into the alleged acts of indiscretion, however, and a special committee was sent to Greenport to learn the truth regarding the accusations made against their former pastor.

It was found that Mr. Decker while a

A CLUE FOR THE DETECTIVES.

LILLIE HOYLE'S MYSTERIOUS MURDER AT WEBSTER, MASS., MAY BE SOLVED.

What Mr. Wilson Saw Late One Night in the Quiet Village of Webster, Conn.—His Story Told to an "Evening World" Reporter—Police Notified—Mr. Clark, Once Detective of the Great Mystery.



His Massachusetts detective is no nearer the solution of the mysterious case of Lillie Hoyle, who disappeared from her home in Webster, Mass., on the night of Sept. 1, than they were when, a few days afterward, the body of the unfortunate girl was found in an old corn-crib beside the road which leads from Webster to Oxford.

Newspaper reporters have worked long and industriously to find out where the girl met her death and at whose hands—all without avail. The slightest clues have been eagerly grasped, but thus far none have been fruitful.

Certain disclosures have come into possession of The Evening World and have been given to the police, which, it is thought, will put the proper authorities on the right track and enable them to lift the veil which now shrouds the affair.

to print until the clue is thoroughly investigated. Wilson knows everybody and every team in and around Webster, but these people nor the team he had never seen before. My theory is that, perhaps at the hotel, perhaps before they reached the hotel, chloroform was administered to relieve the pains of the poor girl, and when it was found that she was dead the party drove back to Webster and left the body in the old corn-crib.

Prof. Woods of Harvard College, has stated that the girl was killed by chloroform. It is probable she had been using severe internal medicine and the critical hour was near at hand when the party overtook Wilson. Woodstock, you know, is a quiet place and such an incident, occurring at the time it did, was well calculated to make an impression on a man's mind. I did not have time to get all the details in Mr. Wilson's possession, but I propose to look into the matter carefully. Of course there may be no foundation for the suspicion, but to my mind no stronger clue has yet been presented."

AN INVESTIGATION IMPERATIVE.

Two of Mr. Bowen's listeners were prominent Brooklyn physicians, both of whom expressed themselves as convinced that an investigation of Mr. Wilson's story would prove of great value in bringing to light the persons who were concerned in causing the death of pretty Lillie Hoyle. Essentially the links in the chain of evidence were perfect.

Mr. Toff, who has followed the case closely thought the clue of great value and stated that he intended to take measures to have it quickly investigated.

THISTLE PREPARING TO SAIL AWAY.

Her Racing Rig Making Way for the Smaller Sails She Was Over.

Preparations are being made to-day by Capt. Barr and the crew of the Scotch cutter Thistle to get their pet ready for sea and the return voyage to Scotland. The racing rig-sails and spars is being removed and stowed away and will be replaced by the jury-rig with which the beauty was clothed when she sailed into New York harbor intent on wresting a great victory from the yachtsmen of America.

THE UNION SQUARE CLUBBING.

CAPT. KELLY'S DISMISSAL WILL BE DEMANDED.

Suits for Damages Will Also Be Brought Against the City—Superintendent Murray to Consult With the Police Commissioners—Suits for Police Headquarters that Capt. Kelly Will Not Be Tried.



ABLY yesterday when Superintendent Murray reached his desk at Police Headquarters he was prepared to take prompt action regarding Capt. Kelly's charge on the Socialists at their Union Square meeting on Saturday night.

He said that he had given the matter much thought and had called upon Capt. Kelly for a full and complete report of the occurrence and when he had read it he would take action. He may refer the matter to the Police Commissioners for their action. The custom governing trials of police captains is for the Commissioners to formulate the charges subject to the advice of the Corporation Counsel, after which the Superintendent is consulted and a day is set for trial.

All the inspectors of police including Henry V. Steers, who is in command of the Ninth Precinct, were at headquarters yesterday this morning awaiting the action of



Introducing a Long-Felt "Want."

BROCKWAY FREE AGAIN.

The Famous Counterfeiter and Forger Released From State Sing.



WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY, the well-known bond forger and counterfeiter, who, since March 3, 1894, has been serving a sentence in Sing Sing for forgery in the second degree will be a free man to-day. The term of his imprisonment was five years, but he has only served three years and seven months, the remaining seventeen months

THE DEMOCRATS WILL WIN.

GOV. HILL BACK AT ALBANY AND CONFIDENT OF VICTORY IN NOVEMBER.

The Farmers Cannot be Headwinded by the Republicans—They Sustain His Voice of the Creaky Hill—No Opinion to Offer Concerning Mr. Cleveland's Chances in 1898—Labor Wants Practical Measures.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Gov. Hill was found at the Executive Mansion this morning, having just returned from his last country fair this year. He said he had brushed the hay out of his hair and the country soil from his shoes, and was now ready to resume official business.

"Did you enjoy your visit to the county fairs this year?" asked THE EVENING WORLD correspondent.

The Governor replied: "Yes, immensely. One sees a great deal of human nature at a county fair. While there are many jealousies and rivalries usually developed, nevertheless the farmers appear at their best at these annual gatherings, where there are large audiences, in spite of much inclement weather, and the people seemed greatly interested in the addresses and especially in all that was said pertaining to taxation. The farmers, as a class, are not making much money, and are consequently deeply concerned in whatever affects them peculiarly. Henry George is evidently an interesting talker, and is doing much toward getting the people to discuss elementary questions, and whether they agree with him or not he sets them to thinking. The country is safe when the people become accustomed to think and reason for themselves, instead of acting from prejudice or ignorance. It is, perhaps, better that they should reason upon the 'wrong side' rather than not to think at all."

WHAT NEW YORK WAS DOING 25 YEARS AGO, WHEN FIRST EVENING WORLD APPEARED

Trial of a Policeman for Murder Was Beginning, a Progressive Party Was Seeking Favor, Subway Problem Was Bothering Administration.

On Monday, Oct. 10, 1887, The Evening World made its bow to New York City. That was twenty-five years ago to-day. The Evening World has grown immensely in those twenty-five years, but it was the liveliest journalistic infant in New York from the moment of its birth, registering a circulation of 111,410 the first day.

From the moment of its entry into the daily life of New York The Evening World has been the people's mirror upon which is flashed with photographic fidelity, for speedy transmission to its hundreds of thousands of readers, the diversified phases of life in this wonderful and ever on-ward city. While the news of the world at large is never alighted and is always accurately and fairly presented, The Evening World is essentially a newspaper of New York for New Yorkers and the visitors within our gates.

As a reflection of the passing show of the metropolis, with all its lights and shadows, The Evening World of Oct. 10, 1887, furnishes an interesting comparison with the edition of The Evening World on this, its twenty-fifth birthday. The comparison shows that the whirl of time has brought about a series of events strangely in consonance with happenings which were interesting the people of New York a quarter of a century ago.

TRIALS OF TWO POLICEMEN FOR MURDER 25 YEARS APART.

Quite an amazing coincidence is the fact that Oct. 10, 1887, the work of selecting a jury in the trial for murder of Policeman William Hahn was completed. Hahn was on trial for the murder of Capt. Jack Hussey, an employee of the Immigration Headquarters at Castle Garden and a noted life saver, with a record of thirty-five rescues to his credit.

The coincidence goes farther in that Hahn was a clean cut young officer of German descent, as is Lieut. Charles Becker. The character of the charges against Hahn and Becker differs in that Hahn was accused of actual murder, while Becker is accused of instigating a murder.

One June 2, 1887, Hahn, who was off duty and had been attending the annual policemen's picnic at an institution in those days, but absolved because of the Hussey murder—was drinking in McEvoy's saloon at Jackson and Cherry streets with Hussey and others. A dispute arose and Hahn shot Hussey in the abdomen, causing wounds from the effects of which Hussey died in Gouverneur Hospital June 12.

Hahn was prosecuted by John R. Fellows, then District Attorney, Counselor General Hahn, the prosecutor partner

Notable Achievements of The Evening World During Its Quarter Century of Existence

1888—Born Oct. 10, 1887, The Evening World in this year achieved a circulation of 285,120, which was the tally Nov. 8, the day after election.

During this year The Evening World achieved these triumphs in the line of public service: Discovered the fact, overlooked for thirty years, that Stuyvesant Park was not a rich man's front-door yard, but a public square.

Fought for a Sunday half-holiday.

Saved an innocent man named Frederick Witter from being railroaded to prison.

Originated, urged and secured the passage of the Free Lecture bill.

Opened war on the police ring, and convicted five police men.

Commissioned a physician to treat babies free during hot months.

Many news beats were secured, including first news on the Kilrain-Sullivan fight, the Union Square Theatre fire, the Whitechapel murder, the Duke of Marlborough's marriage, the great Foster forgeries, the sensational Schofield-Itch story, and others.

Among the now and entertaining features introduced by The Evening World were the Joke Contest with Bill Nye as judge; the word-building tournament; the cold weather prize guessing contest; the police captains series; the stereopticon; the school children's roll of merit; the telephone talks, and the discussions "Is Marriage a Failure?" and "If You Were a Millionaire."

1889—High-water mark in circulation for the second year was 404,960 copies sold July 4, the average for the last three months of 1889 being 164,424 per day.

Its notable achievements in behalf of the public welfare included:

Establishment of the free corps of thirty-five physicians for the sick babies of the tenements.

The raising of the Christmas Tree fund through which 30,000 poor children received holiday gifts.

Rescue of children illegally separated from parents.

Abolishment of the bobtail cars—one horse surface cars without a conductor.

1890—Repeal of an unjust law which allowed the commitment of children to charitable institutions without the proceedings being reviewed by a higher court.

The passage of a law for women factory inspectors.

1891—The Evening World in fighting for local reforms forced:

The lighting of East River at night.

The opening of Central Park to skaters at night.

Closure of streets.

The opening of public school doors to pupils at 8 A. M.

Free evening lectures in the public schools.

The better lighting and ventilating of railroad tunnels in the State.

1892—The Evening World exposed the practice of the Boston poor-house officials, who were shipping their paupers to New York. Carried forward.

born. The subway problem was bothering the Mayor and his cabinet. Oct. 10 the Mayor listened to complaints from persons who did not want the streets disturbed by the digging of the subway. It was many years before the actual work of subway construction was begun, and then the streets were torn up thoroughly.

Richard Croker, Hugh J. Grant and Bourke Cockran were the moving powers in Tammany Hall. The County Democracy, under the leadership of Henry D. Purroy, was in its prime and the leveling Hall Democracy was on its last legs when The Evening World came to life.

its Christmas Tree fund for poor children and free examination of poor babies.

1893—The Evening World started relief for the suffering poor in winter months through which much charity was wisely distributed.

First news of the sinking of the British warship Victoria.

One unique phase of journalism was originated this year, namely, the printing of colored editions appropriate to the days celebrated. On July 4 the evening edition appeared in red, white and blue, on St. Patrick's Day in green and on Memorial Day in blue. This novelty idea has had a wide following.

1894—When the Brooklyn Tabernacle burned on a Sunday The Evening World had an extra on the street before the flames had subdued the flames, and first news of the burning of President Sadi-Carnot of France reached the public in a similar extra.

This year \$75,000 worth of the very best foodstuffs was distributed among the poor during two very distressing winter months, and \$25,000 was raised for the Sick Babies' Fund.

1895—Sick Baby Fund totalled \$2,000 and carried health and comfort to thousands of little children.

The Christmas Tree Fund provided gifts for 50,000 children.

1896—Outings provided on the Floating Playground during the hot summer for more than 14,000 mothers and little children.

1897—Physicians from The Evening World visited 17,072 poor families and ministered to 23,068 sick children, many of whom were visited from three to thirty times. Relief in the way of food, clothing, coal and payment of rent was given to 2,300 families.

1898—The Evening World secured the establishment of roof-garden playgrounds on the tops of school buildings, and arranged for the opening of playgrounds and playrooms of the school structures during the vacation period. Advocated vacation schools.

1899—The Evening World secured the opening of two new recreation piers, making eleven in all, also the adoption of the boys' club idea in connection with the public schools. Started the fight against the soft coal nuisance and secured indictments against many violators of the law. Celebrated Dewey's return home by a special edition in colors.

1900—The Evening World exposed the stupendous swindling scheme of the Franklin Syndicate, and brought about the arrest of "330 per cent." Miller.

1901—The Evening World fought for and secured:

The establishment of a Children's Court.

Free lectures system connected with the public schools in this one year attended by 553,538 persons.

1902—Seaside Park, New York's first ocean park, was established July 1 of this year, as the result of a long and hard fought conducted in The Evening World. It cost only \$60,000, and it is the best \$60,000 worth the city has within its boundaries.

1903—The Evening World took up the cry "To Harlem in Fifteen Minutes," which was the slogan that culminated in the present subway.

1904—The Evening World exposed the Dodge-Morse divorce scandal, one of its alert court reporters discovering the identity of the principals, one of whom was the then powerful Charles W. Morse. This upheaval did much to remedy the divorce laws throughout the country.

1905—The Evening World fought for and put through one of the finest parkways in the world—the transformation of Seventh Avenue above Central Park into a fine shaded boulevard and parkway, stretching two and one-quarter miles up.

The Speedway owes its existence to a campaign carried on in The Evening World.

Free public baths were established throughout the city.

Fight for municipal ferry culminated in the installation of the city's ferry service to Staten Island.

the city to the sea," a nickel fare to Coney Island. This has been realized in the transit contracts for the future, and the R. R. T. now carries passengers to Sheepshead Bay for one fare.

1906—The Evening World exposed the abuses of the police magistrates' courts. Among other campaigns it waged was a fight against the illegal use and sale of cocaine, a campaign for more city-owned subways and against a private-owned transit system and a complete exposure of the enormously wasteful features of the building of the Catskill water system.

First news on the "Hocking agreement" was given by publication of its terms in The Evening World. This resulted in drastic reforms on the New York Stock Exchange.

1910—Throughout the year The Evening World poured hot shot into the obstructive tactics of the traction companies and urged the building of more subways.

A "success" series ran in The Evening World, among its contributors being John D. Rockefeller, Charles M. Schwab, James J. Hill, Fred Underwood and others.

The Evening World also threw light on methods of the conduit companies, gross frauds being exposed in their dealings with the city.

A campaign for moral moving pictures was carried forward.

1911—Argued-eyed for news and generally first on the street with details of important happenings, The Evening World scored many notable news beats this year. It fought the giving away of priceless franchises to the traction companies for nothing, and its insistence upon city-owned subways is largely responsible for the "recapture clause" in the final agreement reached with the traction companies.

Fourteen Governors of States, at the invitation of The Evening World, visited the enlarged Pulitzer Building.

The Evening World first proposed the purchase of Dreamland Park for an adjunct to the city-owned Seaside Park, and it won out in a long fight to give the people free access to the beach at Coney Island.

It also advocated a municipal bathhouse at Coney Island and fought the private bathhouse crowd so vigorously that the city finally built and opened the first bathing pavilion which paid the interest on its cost last summer and gave poor people a clean and cheap place for sea bathing.

The Evening World also carried on a fight against extortionate taxicab charges.

1912—The Evening World offered many interesting features to the business man, the sporting man, the literary man, the housewife, the politician and the student.

Its news service, through numerous regular editions and many extras, has generally proved to be first and was always reliable.

TWENTY-FIVE TO-DAY.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle To-Day.)

One who observed the launching of the Sunday World, in the Manton Marble regime of "so many years ago," is a little startled by the fact that The Evening World celebrates to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of itself under the Pulitzer transformation of the entire plant. The Eagle as a veteran representative of evening journalism extends to its relatively young friend congratulations and wishes. What is progressive, uplifting and inciting among the evening journals of its class The Evening World will exemplify in the future as in the past, and it will do so with the Eagle's assurance of regard and respect."

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WORLD Oct. 10, 12.